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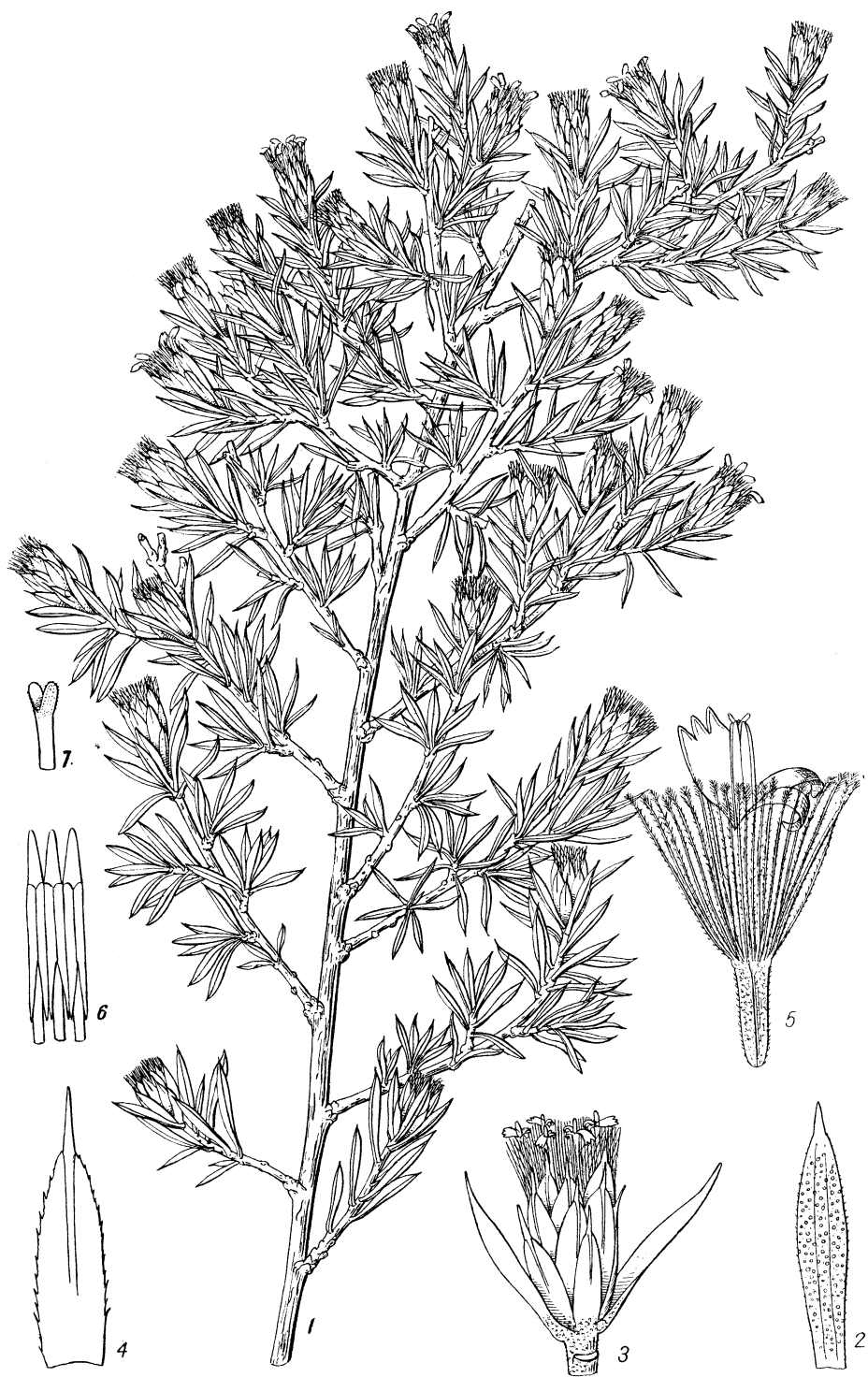
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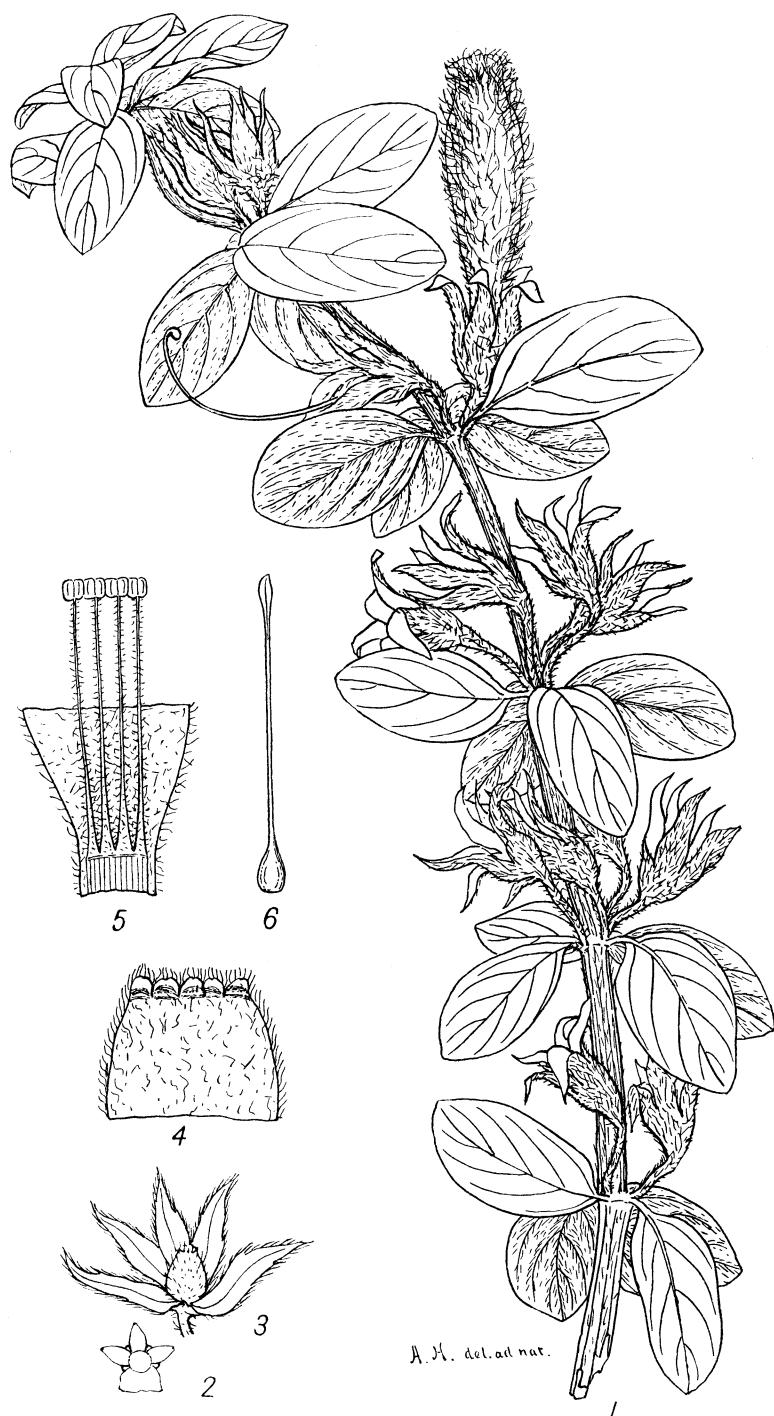
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LOPHOTOPAPPUS FOLIOSUS RUSBY.



FLUCKIGERIA FRITSCHI RUSBY.

ico, collected by Schott, has the upper surface of the rather coriaceous leaflets entirely glabrous, but differs in other respects from *R. Blodgettii*.

The single specimen which I have seen was collected by Blodgett, at Key West, Florida. It is in the Torrey Herbarium.

Two new Genera of Plants from Bolivia.

BY H. H. RUSBY.

(PLATES 225 AND 226.)

*LOPHOPAPPUS.

NAT. ORD. COMPOSITÆ, tribe MUTISIACEÆ.

Flowers of the head about 8, all alike, perfect; involucre cylindrical to slightly campanulate, the bracts 4-5-serialed, imbricated, appressed, oblong, keeled and aristate, serrate, cartilaginous, the innermost oblanceolate, sub-hyaline, cuspidate, ciliate, faintly papillose without; receptacle small, concave, papillose; corolla 2-lipped, the lips recurved, the lower 3-toothed, the upper 2-parted; anther-base sagittate, the acute lobes adherent, or with very short free tips, the elongated terminal appendages obtuse; style-branches short, thick, slightly spreading, the apex rounded; akene oblong-linear, inequilateral, 4- or imperfectly 5-costate, hispid; setæ of the pappus barbellate, at the summit tufted. A much branched shrub, with alternate, crowded, aristate, entire, coriaceous leaves, and small heads sessile and solitary at the ends of the branchlets.

Endeavor has been made to include this plant in *Proustia*, but it differs too greatly in its habit, its solitary heads, cylindrical, few-serialed involucre with different scales, the obscure anther-tails, short style-branches, and barbellate and penicillate setæ of the pappus.

LOPHOPAPPUS FOLIOSUS.

Branches slender, erect, dark gray-brown, strongly striate, the branchlets tuberculated by the persistent bases of the fallen leaves; leaves 7-12 mm. long, scarcely 1 mm. broad (in the dried, involute state) oblanceolate, sessile, sub-aristate and pungent, strongly 3-ribbed, involute, thick, rigid, finely canescent above,

*I am indebted to my friend, Dr. Charles Rice, for the selection of this very expressive name.

sparingly hirsute and muricate below; heads partly concealed in the crowded leaves, 10–12 mm. long, 6–8 mm. broad, the rich brown pappus slightly exceeding the involucre and about as much exceeded by the flowers; corolla white, 7.5 mm. long, divided to the middle; anthers 4–5 mm. long, including the appendages, which are 2 mm. long; style-branches scarcely 1 mm. long, nearly one-half as broad; akene 3 mm. long, .5 mm. broad. (Plate 225.)

Collected by Mr. Bang in the vicinity of La Paz, altitude about 10,000 feet, 1889 (No. 66), and at Talca Chuguiaguilla, April, 1890 (No. 791).

FLUCKIGERIA.

NAT. ORD. GESNERIACEÆ (SUBTRIBE COLUMNEÆ.)

Calyx free, deeply 5-fid, hirsute, the segments entire, lanceolate, somewhat rigid, erect or the apex spreading. Corolla hirsute, the tube nearly straight, infundibuliform with contracted mouth and equal limb, the lobes whitish on the inner face, cartilaginous-thickened, short, inflexed, broadly imbricated. Stamens inserted near the base, included, the filaments distinct, pilose, slightly flattened at the base, a slight vestige of the fifth present, the anthers short, the cells parallel. Disk of 5 glands with 4 intermediate papillæ, the two posterior glands slightly larger, united, the other three short-acuminate, slightly notched at the apex. Ovary superior, with the placenta of the sub-tribe, style included, stigma terminal, small, 2-cleft. Fruit not seen. Genus dedicated to Prof. Dr. F. A. Fluckiger, of Berne, one of the distinguished authors of the *Pharmacographia*.

FLUCKIGERIA FRITSCHI. Herbaceous, stems elongated, erect, simple, bright red, obscurely angled, pilose, the internodes twice the length of the ternate leaves, which are sub-sessile, 3–5 cm. long, 1.5–2.5 cm. broad, oval-ovate, the base rounded, very abruptly contracted into a very short petiole-like base, apex short acuminate, coriaceous, revolute, pallid, appressed-hirsute, purple-veined, one pair of nerves forming the narrow purple margin; pedicels solitary, short and stout; calyx 1.5 cm. long, the lobes acuminate, densely hirsute both sides with purple tips; corolla bright purple, densely hirsute, 2.5 cm. long, the lobes 3 times as broad as long; stamens reaching a little beyond the middle of the corolla, the filaments yellow, pilose, the anther-cells broadly oblong; ovary ovate-conical, hirsute like the style, which is shorter than the corolla. (Plate 226.)

Collected by M. Bang, Yungas, 1890 (No. 401), species dedicated to Prof. Dr. Karl Fritsch, who has kindly confirmed my diagnosis.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE 223. *Lophopappus foliosus* Rusby.

(1) Flowering branch, (2) inner scale of involucre, (3) flowering head, (4) outer scale of involucre, (5) flower, (6) three anthers, (7) upper part of style.

PLATE 224. *Fluckigeria Fritschi* Rusby.

(1) Flowering stem, (2) disk $\times 2$, (3) calyx with ovary, (4) mouth of corolla laid open, (5) base of corolla with stamens, (6) pistil.

Cryptogamic Notes from Long Island.--II.

BY SMITH ELY JELLIFFE.

HEPATICÆ.

Frullania Eboracensis Gottsche.

Frullania Asa-Grayana Mont.

Radula complanata (L.) Dumort.

Porella platyphylla Lindb.

Aneura Pinguis (L.) Dumort.

Trichocolea tomentella (Ehrh.) Dumort.

Scapania nemorosa (L.) Nees.

Plagiochila porelloides Lindenb.

Pellia epiphylla (L.) Nees.

Marchantia polymorpha L.

Conocephalus conicus (L.) Dumort.

Riccia fluitans L.

Riccia natans L.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 20, 1894.

Botanical Notes.

Pistillody. The note in the last BULLETIN regarding pistillody in the Mandrake called to mind a very similar case at Racine, Wis., this last spring. A student in studying the *Podophyllum* discovered a stamen which was normal in all particulars except that one-half of the anther bore a stigmatic lobe, the nature of which was easily recognized by its color and convolution, which exactly imitated those of a true stigma. *Podophyllum peltatum*,